NEAR

AND YET

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WASHINGTON, D. C., WEDNESDAY, OCTOBER 8, 1919-TWENTY-EIGHT PAGES.

AVIATORS ARE OFF IN BIG RACE FROM **COAST TO COAST**

Groups at Mineola and San Francisco Start at Same Time.

WEATHER NEAR PERFECT AS GREAT DERBY BEGINS

Purpose Is to Awaken America to Importance of Aviation in Defense, Mr. Crowell Says.

BUFFALO, N. Y., October 8 .-The first fiver in the coast-to-coast aerial reliability run to arrive in

Buffalo was Lieut. B. W. Maynard, flying a Curtiss machine. He landed at 12:55. Lieut. Col. Hartney landed at 1:35. RENO, Nev., October 8.-Flying low and close together, two of the airplanes in the transcontinental

test flight passed over Reno at \$:10 e'clock this morning, after making a successful trip over the Sierra Nevada mountains from Mather Field at Sacramento. They landed on a field four miles cast of Reno. ROCHESTER, N. Y., October 8.-

The first plane to arrive here was the German Fokker, No. 11, Col. H. E. Hartney, pilot, at 12:14 o'clock. Lieut. Melvin W. Maynard in a De Haviland four, arrived at 12:18 o'clock, the trip from Binghamton being made in 55 minutes. Lieut. Maynard carried a German MINEOLA, N. Y., October 8.-Lieut.

Z. B. Machle, in a De Haviland 4 machine equipped with a liberty motor, was the first to get away in the coastto-coast air race from Mineola to San Francisco and return, at 9:10 a.m. today. Sergt. Jesse D. McClure accompanied him.

Lieut Col. H. E. Hartney was the second to leave. He got away at 9:13 a.m. Then followed Lieut. L. S. Webster, 9:14; Maj. Harry Smith, 9:14:35; Lieut. H. D. Norris, 9:15; Capt. H. C. Drayton, 9:16; Lieut. Col. T. S. Bowen, 9:19; Maj. H. J. F. Miller, 9:20; Lieut. B. W. Maynard, 9:24; Air Commodore L. E. O. Charlton,

Lieut. R. C. Kirkpatrick got away at 9:59:30, followed by Lieut. W. M. Manzelman at 10 a.m.; Maj. Patrick Frissell at 10:08, and Lieut. D. A. Gish, carrying Capt. de Lavergne, attache of the French embassy, at 10:34.

700 See Flight Start.

The beginning of the great transcontinental aerial derby was witnessed by about 760 spectators. Assistant Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, in Secretary of War Benedict Crowell, in the absence of Maj. Gen. Thomas Barry, commander of the eastern de-partment, acted as official starter. As each machine took the air it quickly climbed to a high altitude and within a few minutes was lost to view. The crowd on Roosevelt field was kept back a distance of nearly a mile from the starting point and were apprised by Army messengers of the departure of each competitor whose number could not be discerned owing to the haze.

Ten machines, all of which flew in a northwesterly direction, had left Roosevelt field by 9:50 a.m., maintaining a speed of 120 to 150 miles an hour.

Because of the fine flying conditions Army officials predicted many of the contestants would reach Cleveland by nightfall Delayed by Engine Trouble.

Ten Leave Before 9:50.

The Bristol fighter, piloted by Commodore Charlton of the British embassy in Washington, which was to have been first away, developed temporary trouble with the gasoline supply and was eleventh in leaving.

Lieut. Col. Hartney, who went away second, is an American "ace" with a distinguished war record. Lieut. Haynard, the tenth starter, won the recent Toronto-New York oup race.

First Arrival at Binghamton.

The arrival of the first three planes at Binghamton was reported to officials here at 11:10. The machines were piloted by Maj. Smith, Lieut. Col. Hartney and Lieut. Maynard. Two striking illustrations of the invincible spirit of the Army flyers were shown in the cases of Lieut. Maughan and Brown. Maughan, who had been physically disqualified yesterday from entering the race, was active early toentering the race, was active early to-day in endeavoring to have the ban lifted. He appealed to Col. Archie Miller, commandant of Roosevelt field, and to Brig. Gen. Mitchell, but in

Lieut. Brown's Perseverance. Determined to pilot his Spad across the continent, Maughan finally took his case to Washington and a few minutes before the time for the com-petition to begin was overjoyed to receive permission authorizing him to Washington yesterday and, forced to make a landing at Jamaica, his machine was smashed. He was badly shaken up, but proceeded to Roosevelt Field, where he requested another machine. None being available here Brown annealed to the Mitchell here Brown appealed to Gen. Mitchell. who told him to return to Washing-ton, go to Bolling Field and get one. Brown lost no time in reaching the capital, which he left at daybreak to-day, reaching here in time to enter

Purpose of Event.

The race gives the false impression that aerial activity in the United States is greater than anywhere else in the world, said Assistant Secre-"This race is the greatest aero-nautical event in the world," Mr. Crowell declared. To watch these ma-chines is to get the impress n that there is more aerial activity in the

the world. But such is unfortunately not the case.
"America has lagged far behind aeronautics. The visit to Europe of the American aviation mission, of which I am chairman, proved this. The transcontinental race, it is hoped, will awaken the people of the United States to take aviation seriously in national defense and commerce. Amer-ica should lead the world in aviation."

United States than anywhere else in

other nations in the development of

Prior to the start of the race Gen. (Continued on Second Page.)

DEMOCRATS INTIMATE TERMS ADVISES REVISION FROM THEM MAY CARRY PACT

Republicans Hear That Their Failure to Get Together on Reservations Is Likely to Bring Proposal From Administration.

to the league of nations covenant do not taken seriously.

Not soon attach them to the treaty, the administration will proceed the seriously.

What nearly everybody in the Senate believes is that the treaty will be the administration will propose terms the Senate and recognized as rounding out the President's work on the

This intimation has gone to republicans in the Senate. Its source is in administration quarters, the sugges-tion having headwaters there, but the suggestion has been recognized by some republicans as possessing cogency. The inexplicable delay in "getting together" on reservations has served to accentuate the possibility of a solution being found in this way of the question of final rati-fication of the treaty.

Would Command Support. It is needless to say that a set

of reservations prepared at the White House would be highly dis-tasteful to the mass of the republicans of the Senate and to some demo-crats. But, it is argued, that with the executive's approval they would necessarily command the practically unanimous party support of the democrats and the favor of a number of republicans, possibly sufficient to rally a substantial majority in the Senate

Then, with the covenant hedged by reservations, the opponents of the league of nations in its broad form would be thrown back upon the alternative of voting against final ratifica-

BY N. O. MESSENGER.

"If the proponents of reservations of the league of parions covered to the lea

the administration will propose terms ratified with reservations; and the which in the end will be accepted by question now uppermost is, what kind of reservations shall be adopted, by whom framed and how soon effected?
Realizing that a certain amount of
maneuvering has been necessary,
from a strategical point of view; a
degree of claiming and bluffing allowable, the point made now is that
the time is at hand when, if one fac-

> Stress is laid upon the fact that the administration's demand for ratifica-tion of the treaty, including the tion of the treaty, including the league of nations, is to be strengthened from now on by the practical situation presented of the league of nations being a going concern. England and Italy having ratified the treaty, France being expected to act upon it this week or next, as soon as that republic has ratified, under the terms of the treaty three it, the treaty becomes effective.

Democrats' Claim.

Democrats claim that this condition will serve to focus attention upon the Senate and encourage the idea, which will be assiduously put for-ward, that the United States is in an awkward position before the world. This argument is not expected to appeal to republicans, however, who

Absolute Defeat Not Feared.

An absolute defeat of ratification is deemed by most observers in the Senate as the very last contingency.

Set was not to oppose a league of nations, but to "perfect" the present plan. The situation, it is claimed, is now that the administration may do all the "perfecting" in the long run.

Physicians State.

"The President continues to im-

Has Another Good Night.

but Mrs. Wilson reads to him daily,

and he is propped up with pillows from

The President told them they showed

"I am distressed to hear of the ill-

give me reassuring reports of his con-dition."

better from day to day. I send you heartfelt wishes for complete recovery."

Other Messages Received.

From the government of Armenia

"We have been very sad in learn-

ing of your illness and are thorough-

ly glad now to hear of your im-

of your health, so precious to your glorious fatherland, humanity and

The President of Colombia and the

Earl Curzon of Kedleston cabled

Viscount Grey:
"The whole nation is watching with intense anxiety and concern the illness of the President. Please convey

our earnest hope for a speedy and

Married Daughters Return Home. So far has the President's condition

improved that his two married daugh-

ters, Mrs. William G. McAdoo of New

to the White House an expression

ish ambassador. It said:

came the message:

precious health.'

complete recovery.'

"GRAYSON.

"RUFFIN,

"STITT."

ARREST IN MOSCOW OF LENIN REPORTED

ling Ruffin.

The bulletin follows:

Reign of Terror in City Due to Better Than at Any Time **Revolution Against** Since Illness Began,

Bolsheviki.

rest in Moscow, according to the Exchange Telegraph correspondent at Copenhagen.

Lenin is said to have ordered the arrest of Leon Trotsky, the soviet than at any time since his illness beminister of war, but failed to secure gan. this, and, instead, was himself taken

Revolt Against Bolsheviki.

A Reval message forwarded by the same correspondent reports a reign of terror against the bolsheviki in Moscow has been begun by a revolutionary party. In this movement the bolshevik leader, Jacob Peters, is reported to have been killed.

Special dispatches from Stockholm September 25 carried a report that September 25 carried a report that Premier Lenin was being kept pris-oner in the Kremlin at Moscow and that People's Commissary Dershinski

expressed a preference for eggs for breakfast. It is with increasing difficulty that physician, keeps the President from Jacob Peters has been described in dispatches of correspondents report-ing on Russian affairs as leader of the red terror in Moscow. taking a hand in affairs of state. The President has asked to see several persons, but neither Dr. Grayson nor Secretary Tumulty has been able to locate any of them.

ANTI-BOLSHEVIK FORCES TAKE CITY OF VORONEZH cial bulletin, said he was much en-

Gen. Denikine's Victory and Ad-

vance on Usman Admitted in Russian Soviet Wireless. LONDON. October 8 .- The capture time to time to relieve the monotony

today. Gen. Denikine's cavalry is advancing on Usman, thirty-five miles north of Voronezh, the message adds. A message from Gen. Denikine's

A message from Gen. Denikine's headquarters received yesterday reported the capture of 15,000 bolsheviki "during operations around Voronezh," but did not definitely announce the capture of that city. Voronezh is on a line about 125 miles east of Orel, toward which latter important center in old Russia Gen. Denikine's troops were recently reported rapidly advancing. The late advices from the Denikine forces indicate that they are moving ahead. dicate that they are moving ahead against Moscow on a front at least 200 miles in width, and probably considerably greater.

ZONING COMMISSION BILL CONSIDERED IN SENATE

The House bill to establish a zoning commission to regulate height, area and use of buildings in the District of Columbia was considered in the Senate today, on motion of Senator Calder Senator Smoot of Utah objected to

declaring that it was a measure of so much importance that further op-portunity to consider it should be

BILL TO ENFORCE DRY LAW IS PASSED BY SENATE

The bill for enforcement of wartime and constitutional prohibition, as agreed to in conference, was adopted today by the Senate without discussion. It now goes to the House for final action. Absence of debate on the measure occasioned much sur-

Senator Sterling, republican, South Dakota, called up the conference agreement and after a pause to learn if any discussion was desired. Vice President Marshall put the motion on adoption and it was carried viva voce without an audible vote.

Cambridge, Mass., who came to his bedside several days ago, returned to their homes last night after consultation with the President's physicians.

IN WEIGHTS AND **MEASURES LAW**

Supt. Roberts Says Deception in Sale of Fruits and Vegetables Practiced.

STANDARD CONTAINERS FOR FOODSTUFFS URGED

Sale of Ice by Weight Only Is Recommended as Only Fair Basis to Public.

Declaring that the present weights and measures law of the District is no longer adequate for the protection of the public, George M. Roberts, superintendent of weights, measures and markets, recommends in his annual reprincipal signatories having adopted port to the Commissioners that the law be revised. Because of the absence of a pro-

vision in the law to establish standard containers for the sale of fruits and vegetables, much deception is practiced in the sale of these foodstuffs, the superintendent tells the Commissioners appeal to republicans, however, who are earnestly contending for reservations to protect the interests of the United States. It might have effect upon the public at large.

The republican program at the outset was not to oppose a league of the present law which are report devoted to the ice business Mr. Roberts recommends the enactment of a law prohibiting the sale of that commodity in any other manner than by weight. The superintendent points out the injustice of the present law which are In a section of the report devoted injustice of the present law which requires merchants to pay a fee when their weights or measures are in-

Prevent "Short Selling."

On account of the high cost of living the superintendent states that much time was devoted by his office during the year to preventing sale of commodities by short weight or measure.
On this subject he reports:
"Violations of the weights and measures law are not widespread except among dealers in one or two commodi-

many persons engaged in the sale of ice who seem to lack an acute sense of moral responsibility and who make every effort possible to evade the law.

"While the department has made every effort possible to correct the evil, it has not been able to do more than check it. It is believed that a By the Associated Press.

President Wilson was stronger toLONDON, October 8.—Advices to
Helsingfors, Finland, report that
Nikolai Lenin, the Russian bolshevik

District of Calumbia many thouspecific pressentatives of several law would save to the residents of
the District of Calumbia many thouspecific pressentatives of several law or organizations and other interspecific pressentatives of several law or organizations and other inter-

"Moch describer is practiced in the sale of tertain foodstuffs by reason of the fact that the weights and measprove slowly. He is stronger today ures law does not contain a provision that establishes standard containers for the sale of fruits and vegetables. These commodities are sold here in containers of almost every conceivable size and shape.

Constructed to Deceive.

"Many such containers are apparent-After another good night, President ly constructed for the purpose of de-Wilson appeared cheerful this mornception. Many receptacles resembling ing, White House officials said, and in size and shape a basket or other for the first time in more than a week container of standard measure, but having capacity less than standard measure, are used here in the sale of the commodities in question. Per-Rear Admiral Grayson, his personal have no means of determining whethor not containers have er or not containers have capacity
of proper measure until after sales
are consummated, and often never find
out the facts. This situation not only
makes fraud easy, but has a generally
demoralizing effect on the business.
"It promotes and fosters dishonesty. Photographs that show the Dr. Grayson, supplementing the offiamount of fraud that actual amount of fraud that would result from single sales, made dur-ing an investigation of the subject, speak much more forcibly than lan-guage in describing the situation." During the fiscal year there were couraged by the continued improvement shown by the President, but that for the present the orders for absolute quiet would be enforced. The Presi-

dent is not allowed to see newspapers, \$735. LONDON. October 8.—The capture of time to time to relieve the monotony of the city of Voronezh, 275 miles of remaining in bed.

southeast of Moscow, by the antibolshevik forces of Gen. Denikine, is admitted in a Russian soviet wire-admitted in the Sen-admitted a remarkable inability to find any one he wanted to see, adding that so far as he was concerned the "campaign of like been educated in and cautioned silence" was at an end. tention by persons operating them. In in regard to their use, and, in some cases, prosecutions have been neces-

Kings Send Messages. Messages from foreign capitals continued to reach the White House today. Among them was one from King George of England, to Viscount Grey, the Brit-

ness of the President, but trust you can King Albert of Belgium telegraphed from Chicago:
"Very glad to hear you are getting

who has served seven months, name"There has, however, been introduced recently in the House and in the Senate bills that will, if enacted into law, without being impaired, correct many of the weaknesses, deficiencies and omissions of the present law. The bills in question broaden the scope of the work of the department, provide a has devoted much time to the conthis months, name"There has, however, been introduced ity, \$16.50 per week.

"The special committees appointed by the Merchants and Manufacturers' Association to work with the minimum wage board of the District of Columia in establishing a minimum wage in the various classifications has devoted much time to the conthe work of the department, provide a has provement. We, together with the penalty for numerous species of fraud sideration of this most important not covered by the present law, and sincere wishes for the speedy recovery will repeal the law requiring the col-

Present System Criticised.

The President of Colombia and the minister of foreign relations cabled:
"We present to your excellency the expression of our sympathy and the wishes we make for your excellency's "While the fees now collected are paid over to the collector of taxes as revenue of the District of Columbia, and all expenses of the department are paid by appropriations made by Congress, which is a better plan then the system in vogue many years." hent are passed in the second second

MINIMUM WAGE **ARGUMENTS GIVEN**

Employers File Protest With Board—Workers Uphold \$16.50 Award.

NEARLY A DOZEN SPEAK

Objections of the Merchants' Manufacturers' Association to the award of the minimum wage board of the District of Columbia of \$16.50 per week to minors after a certain term of employment were presented at a meeting of the minimum wage board in the District building today. Statements of representatives of several ested bodies in support of the award Will Leave D. C. on First Leg Threatened Strike of Workers also were presented.

Files Brief in Protest.

The protest of the Merchants' and Manufacturers' Association, in the form of a brief, was presented by Charles J. Columbus, secretary of the association. It set forth that if the board's award stood it would result in infinite multiplication of the difficulties of employers in hiring boys and girls; would make employment of such minors merely temporary; would trip through the waters of the globe. result in large numbers of minors result in large numbers of minors leaving school; would greatly increase the labor turnover of establishments employing minors, and would increase social unrest, lower efficiency, curtail education and otherwise operate to the detriment of those it was designed to aid.

These objections were replied to by about a dozen speakers, all of whom urged that the board's ruling be sus-The protest of the Merchants' and

Appeal Rule as to Minors. "The Merchants and Manufacturers

Association assures the minimum wage board of the District of Columwere bia at the outset that its appeal at the this time is based solely on the rulforty-six prosecutions under the weights and measures law, resulting in fines and forfeitures amounting to on the minimum wage itself.

"However much we might feel that "However much we might feel that appear to adults ap-In regard to the gasoline measuring the ruling with respect to adults appumps the report states: alizing a minimum, we feel that your general that we most urgently ask that you reconsider your ruling with respect to minors to the end that a schedule of minimum pay for minors shall be established as set forth here-

after.
"The Merchants and Manufactur. ers' Association, as your board is al-ready aware, believed in the princi-ple and worthwhileness of a mini-the District of Columbia. mum wage, but we most sincerely submit that to accord the same pay to Law in Need of Revision.

As to the need for a new weights and measures law. Mr. Roberts told the Commissioners:

Submit that to act of the act of the children that you do to adults would not only tend to disprganize the relation of human beings one to the other, but would be morally wrong in principle to, by law, give the juvenile the same monetary consideration nile the same monetary consideration. the Commissioners:

"The weights and measures law for the District is in need of revision. The present law was passed more than twenty years ago, and under prevailing business customs is inadequate for the protection of the public. A bill providing for revision was passed in the House of Representatives last year, but, on account of the press of war legislation, was not taken up in the Senate.

"There has, however, been introduced recently in the House and of the same monetary consideration in the House of the same monetary consideration that you would accord the adult. Experience from time immemorial has proven that the wage which you have proven that the wage which you have the voyage. Scientific investigations of other nature will be carried on the voyage, scientific investigations of other nature will be carried on the voyage. Scientific investigations of other nature will be carried on the voyage is far in excess of the maximum that is paid or has been paid to juvenile who serves a year is far in excess of the maximum that is paid or has been paid to juvenile who served as the provent that the past. And we see no reason why, in the present order of the voyage. Scientific investigations of other nature will be carried on the voyage. Scientific investigations of other nature will be used. The vessel's route will intersect with previous paths of the last ten years and enable the observers to check up on past obtained the provent hat the wage which you have the prevent has proven that the wage which you have together with this prime work. Special instruments which were constituted the voyage. Scientific investigations of other nature will be the large work of the world will be the large work of the voyage. Scientific investigations of other nature will be used. The vessel's route will intersect with previous paths of the last ten years and enable the observers to check up on past obtained the voyage.

sincere wishes for the speedy recovery of your health, so precious to your slorious fatherland humanism and measuring devices.

will repeal the law requiring the collection of making of a minimum wage for mercantile interests has, as I feel sure your board is well aware, given convolutions. your board is well aware, given con scientious attention to this problem.

Application of Views as to Minors. "The committee has consulted many authorities and offers the following brief as an expression of its views respect to the minimum wage

with respect to the minimum wage and its application to minors: "Realizing fully the conditions and necessities which have promoted the minimum wage law, this brief is sub-mitted. It combines in it facts and suggests the result of personal ex-perience in different states regarding the operation of the law and the fundamental principles of economics—wage, money and value.
"Its criticisms are based upon numerous actual experiences—its suggestions, therefore, constructive. It comprehends the facts that a law to

he useful must also be effectual, and relies not only upon its legal obliga-tions, but its moral obligations

(Continued on Second Page.)

ASSISTANT WAR SECRETARY FALLS UNHURT IN AIRPLANE MINEOLA, N. Y., October 8 .- An air- remark after regaining his feet was:

plane, piloted by Lieut. Maurice Clary | "I'm sorry the ride was so short. It and carrying as a passenger Benedict Crowell, assistant secretary of war, 150 feet today and was wrecked. It

MANY A SLIP.

The machine had been in the air less who was here to get the great air than a minute. Mr. Crowell said he race started, fell from a height of would make a flight in another machine later in the day. The pilot, explaining the accident, landed upside down. Cleary and said the engine stopped and in order Crowell were badly shaken up, but to avoid running into a hangar and were otherwise unhurt. injuring a number of persons he was Cleary and Crowell were strapped forced to turn his machine abruptly in the machine, but climbed out un-aided a few seconds after the crash. The assistant secretary of war's first in the race.

was certainly one of the shortest on

B.B. BULLETIN

Cincinnati's Victory Celebration

STARTS TOMORROW MEN AN INCREASE

of 6.500-Mile Trip With Scientists.

The Carnegie, famous non-magnetic ship of the Carnegie Institution, will 7th and Water streets tomorrow morning on the first leg of her 6,500-mile the Carnegie has made during her ten Announcement was made at 11 o'clock and the scientists aboard her will an agreement. in that time have covered the ocean area of the world and complete their magnetic surveys begun a decade ago.

Capt. Ault in Charge. Capt. James P. Ault, skipper of the

Carnegie since 1914, will be in charge of the vessel. Besides the crew of seventeen men, the following scientists will be aboard: H. F. Johnston magnetician, second in command; Dr. Russell Pemberton, ship's doctor and observation officer, and H. R. Grumann, A. Thomson and R. R. Mills, ob- I otomac Electric Power Company, servers. Dr. Pemberton is a graduate of Princeton University of the class tional Bank and Mr. Mahany of the of 1889. Mr. Mills is a District of Columbia man. All the scientists are men of renown in their special work.

The Carnegie, which has covered 200,000 miles of the waters of the globe, will on this sixth survey sail from Washington, D. C., to Dakat, West Africa; Buenos Aires, St. Helena, Aden, Arabia; Perth, Australia; New Zealand, Society Islands, Fanning Iswonth sand become operative and the following \$3.50 a day of eight hours are to be paid a seventy-five cent increase, all men drawing \$3.75 a like increase and all men drawing \$4,\$4.25 and \$4.50 are to be given an increase of 50 cents a day.

The agreement was reached on the following basis:

All men drawing \$3.50 a day of eight hours are to be paid a seventy-five cent increase and all men drawing \$4.75 a like increase and all men drawing \$4.75 and \$4.50 are to be paid a seventy-five cent increase and all men drawing \$4.75 and \$4.50 are to be given an increase of 50 cents a day.

The agreement was reached on the following basis: men of renown in their special work.

Object of Long Trip. Continuation of previous ocean surveys to obtain the declination of

Only Ship of Its Kind. The Carnegie is the only ship of its

kind in the world, there being abso-lutely no iron or steel on it or in it to affect the compasses and other deli-coat instruments aboard. When it was proposed many scientists said such a vessel could not be built. Its entire construction is of wood, bronze and copper. The vessel depends Even the riggings of the Carnegie are old-fashioned hemp. The vessel is 155 feet long, with a thirty-three foot are old-fashioned hemp. The vessel is 155 feet long, with a thirty-three foot beam. The Carnegie is brigantine rigged, not so often seen upon the seas as of old time. She has been through some of the worst storms ever encounded tered at sea, her captain declares, and he and the crew are proud of her performances.

Went Around South Pole.

During 1915 and 1916 the non-magnetic ship went around the south pole, from New Zealand to New Zealand, in less than four months, using her sails nearly entirely.

The Carnegie is declared to be the only ship in the world on which compass deviations due to the proximity of iron are entirely done away with. She is the only "non-magnetic ship."

The carnegie is brigantine this month these distributers will have a sufficient supply of milk avail-have and the reduction. The health officer said this milk will be equal in quality to that which the health officer was authorized to make bears out his prediction of last week that before the fall season was over a drop in price would be possible. Dr. Fowler was gratified today over the result of the was appointed at all times to its full representation on each committee, and in case of temporary or permanent absence from a committee of a member represent in a propary or permanent absence from a cat for such su

tions, but its moral obligations through its equity, uniformity, fair-

Obviated by Agreement

The threatened strike of union men operating the power plants of the Potomac Electric Power Company scheduled for noon today in the event that the demands of the men were not accepted by the officials of the power company did not materialize. years in service, will take two years, that the company and the men reached

Reached Today.

Plans for the inauguration of the strike had been made and the men were ready to walk out when the noon whistle sounded if an agreement had not been reached.

This would have tied up business depending on the Potomac company for power.

Settlement Reached.

The negotiations that brought about the settlement were conducted by the committee of the union, headed by Thomas H. Jones; the officers of the Milton E. Ailes of the Riggs National Bank and Mr. Mahany of the Department of Labor. At the joint Department of Labor. At the joint suggestion of Mr. Ailes and Mr. Mahany the settlement was reached or

six months and become operative from the 1st of the present month. A provision of the agreement is that there are to be no reprisals on the part of the Potomac Electric Power Company officials against the men who have been active in bringing the compass and complete the oceanic charts in use daily by navigators of shell be designed in the wage scale, the officials of the and the union men.

ONE CENT DROP IN MILK PROMISED BY NOVEMBER

Price Will Fall From 18 to 17 Cents, Local Dairymen Say.

Health Officer William C. Fowler announced today that some of the local upon sail power mostly, although it has an auxiliary engine to help it in running out of storms. The only iron in the vessel is about 1,000 pounds in the engine construction, as compared with 20,000 pounds of metal in toto. dairymen authorized him at a confer-Dr. Fowler said that by the end of

this month these distributers will call, (2) presentation of propositions.

INDUSTRIAL ENVOYS MEET INFORMALLY AS PROGRAM HALTS

TWO CENTS.

Less Than an Hour Spent in Regular Conference Session Today.

"DIRECT ACTION" TALK AROUSES MR. GOMPERS

Employers' Group This Afternoon to Decide on Proposals to Be Presented.

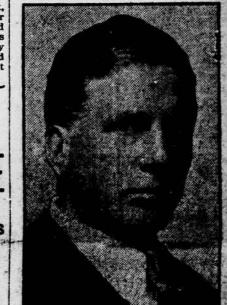
None of the groups being ready to present any business for consideration, the industrial conference adjourned this morning until tomorrow after being in session less than an Secretary Lane, chairman of the

conference, called on the delegates to get acquainted instead of remaining rigidly separated in groups, and adjournment was followed by a mingling of labor leaders, capitalists, farmers and publicists.

While the conference is in adjournment the delegates will hold group

Gavin McNab of San Francisco again protested against adjournment. "I am in favor of direct action," he said with a laugh, "and I am opposed to adjourning again, but if adjournment is necessary to get action under these rules, then I will second the action."

Mr. Gompers Retorts. "He ought to join the I. W. W." retorted Samuel Gompers, president of the American Federation of La-



THOMAS L. CHADBOURNE

Of New York, selected chairman of the committee of fifteen, which will first pass on all resolutions and programs submitted for consideration by the President's industrial confer-

bor, bristling at the mention of "direct action," which in radical par-lance means violence.

The conference adopted unanimous-ly a recommendation of the committee of fifteen that alternates be accepted when appointed by the original power appointing the delegate. Under this ruling delegates who have important business engagements in the next two or three days will be the two them.

inted by various organizations of

Officers Chosen.

tendance.

The committee of fifteen, which is the steering committee of the conference, announced the election of Thomas L. Chadbourne of New York. as chairman, and Frank Morrison of Washington and John J. Raskos of Wilmington, Del., as secretaries. Group chairmen were announced as follows: Harry A. Wheeler of Chicago, employers; Bernard M. Baruch of New York, public, and Samuel Gompers of Washington, organized labor:

Reason for Adjournment

In urging the necessity of adjournment until tomorrow in order to permit group meetings to be held Chairman Chadbourne of the committee of fifteen said: "The diffic

"The difficulty with this situation seems to be this: It is only ten days ago, or two weeks ago, that anybody here had notice of this conference. No program was laid out for the men to act on, which was quite different from what happened both in Eng-land and Canada. Almost every man land and Canada. Almost every man comes here absolutely unprepared and unknowing as to what course events were going to take. I do not believe that in the limited time between now and this afternoon you could possibly shape up anything in the way of a program that would keep this conference busy half an hour. If you will give us until tomorrow morning, so that we have both this afternoon and evening to work in, the possibility of having something to present tomorrow will be very much greater."

Rules Adopted.

The rules committee reported and the conference adopted the following additional rules: 1. Order of business: (1) Roll-